

MR. PARNELL.

PERSONAL MORALS AS A FACTOR IN ANGLO-IRISH POLITICS.

A SITUATION FULL OF GRAVEST PERPLEXITY AND PERIL FOR THE HOME RULE CAUSE—ENGLISH SENTIMENT UNKIST—ABLY AGAINST MR. PARNELL'S CONTINUED LEADERSHIP.

Copyright, 1890, by The Tribune Association.
London, Nov. 22.—"The crisis," says Mr. Davitt, "into which Mr. Parnell has precipitated the Home Rule movement is the gravest which has confronted it for the past ten years." Such is the opinion of an Irishman whose devotion to the cause and whose sincerity and abilities are beyond question. He advised Mr. Parnell to retire temporarily from public life. He is not supposed to be a close personal friend of Mr. Parnell, but the situation is one in which no Home Ruler can afford to let his feelings be for or against Mr. Parnell. No more can any Unionist, or even any outsider who has to express an opinion on the events of this week. His staunchest opponent may grieve to see a statesman of such great qualities fall so low. Nor can the momentary issues which must turn on decisions to be taken during the next few days be determined by the feelings or opinions of any individual—not even Mr. Gladstone; not even of Mr. Parnell himself. The judgment of the country, of the whole country, must prevail.

The question to be answered is a perfectly simple one, and this: Ought Mr. Parnell, because he has been adjudged to have committed adultery during a long course of years and in circumstances here deemed peculiarly discreditable to him, to resign the leadership of the Irish Home Rule party and withdraw? It is known that Mr. Parnell himself would say no to that question. It is known that his party, or the great body of his party, would say no. And since it is, primarily an Irish question, there is, or was, a large number of English radicals who, on that ground also have said no. But there have been since Monday some very remarkable manifestations of English public opinion, so remarkable as to raise another question, not less vital than the first. This other question is whether, supposing Mr. Parnell continues to lead the Irish Home Rule party, the alliance between that and the English Home Rule party will survive. It is now seen that the answer to the first question must depend on the answer to the second; for, should that alliance go to pieces, Home Rule would go to pieces with it.

The elements of the problem are few and plain. At present, Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell are co-leaders of a united English and Irish party. Can they continue such? The Gladstonian wing of the party is made up of Nonconformists. The bulk of his battalions is made up of Wesleyans, Presbyterians, Baptists and a great heterogeneous company of minor dissenting sects. Their strength lies in the so-called provinces and in Scotland and Wales. They are, almost to a man, Puritans. They look with abhorrence upon every kind of social vice, and especially that particular vice which Mr. Parnell has been found guilty of. They put morals before politics, and obedience to the Decalogue before expediency. They have spoken out. The secular and religious press all on the same side. There is a mass of evidence all tending to show that the immense majority of this great body of the faithful are resolved to cut loose from Mr. Parnell. They will have no part nor lot, political or other, with an adulterer. They have made up their minds that there shall be no further co-operation between them and any party of which Mrs. O'Shea's name is the chief.

What Mr. Gladstone thinks on the main question, and whether, if he could decide for himself, he would rub on with Mr. Parnell, is a matter of conjecture. But Mr. Gladstone knows well that he cannot break with the majority of his followers. He split his party in two four years and a half ago for Home Rule. It will not stand being split again. His commanding influence led them into Mr. Parnell's camp, but even he cannot stop all their escape into Mrs. O'Shea's bedroom in search of their former ally. It comes to this, therefore, so far as one can judge to-day, that if Mr. Parnell remains at the head of the Irish party, the Anglo-Irish coalition is at an end.

Many things beside the public condemnation which has overtaken him. The facts which came out brought ridicule, as well as indignation, upon him. Englishmen felt that a great political leader like Mr. Parnell, perhaps the greatest of this generation, ought to have kept himself clear from entanglements. He owed himself to his cause; he sacrificed both himself and his cause to his mistress, and that mistress the wife of his friend and political comrade. They cannot stand seeing a man in his position skulking about from one house to another under half a dozen aliases, climbing down a water-pipe, conspiring with servants, and practicing all kinds of mean deceptions upon a husband, whose whole life one long subterfuge and continuing series of miserable intrigues and tricks. That is what they resent, all but the more strait-laced, as much as the fornication and adultery. Were it not for these wretched and hateful incidents, Mr. Parnell's position with reference to the English public would be far less desperate. These have hardened the heart of the man of the world against him, and society—not that Mr. Parnell cares for that—outlaws him not less relentlessly than the sectarians and moralists. Men of honor—such is the code of the world—might condone adultery. But what of his sworn denial of the charge, followed by confession, and his refusal to appear in court conclusive of his guilt. What of his private assurances of innocence to his own colleagues? But for these things his marriage by-and-by with Mrs. O'Shea might rehabilitate him. They both want marriage. It would be enough if Mrs. O'Shea went it, as she surely does, for Mr. Parnell is wholly under this woman's influence and has been for years. At the end of six months, before which the decree dissolving the existing marriage cannot by law be made absolute, Mrs. O'Shea will become Mrs. Parnell.

There is still another question, of which little has yet been heard. The Court gave the custody, as the rule is, of the younger children to the father. But these younger children are Mr. Parnell's, or are presumed to be Mr. Parnell's, and neither he nor their mother is supposed to be willing to give them up. Yet, if he and she remain within the jurisdiction of the English court, they must be given up. There is a possibility of a conflict between them and the courts, which could end only in submission or flight.

If Mr. Parnell is blind to political facts which stare everybody else in the face, it is probably because of his known contempt for English opinion. His public is the Irish public. His chief organ says it is a charming touch of comedy that English life has corrupted this pure patriot; that, but for English influence and the tainted atmosphere about him, he never would have committed adultery with Mrs. O'Shea. And this personal organ rages against the Pharisaical cast of England, which will not shut its eyes to Mr. Parnell's peccadilloes. This talk and all the resolutions and protestations of loyalty from League meetings and League speakers do not mislead him. He owns the

League and the Leaguers, Mr. Davitt alone excepted. He has but to issue an order and it is obeyed. Their declarations are but the echo of his own voice, and that again only makes the situation more serious. If for Mr. Parnell to remain leader of the Nationalist party means ruin to the Anglo-Irish alliance, to abandon his post may mean the break-up of the Irish party itself. Who is to succeed him? Three or four men, two of them now in America, are notoriously rivals for the succession. It is doubtful whether any of them would submit loyally to the leadership of any of the others. Mr. Parnell has been the absolute master and arbiter of the destinies of his party. No leader was ever so despotic or so implicitly obeyed. Authority of that sort is personal, and cannot be transferred. If it could be, how is Mr. Parnell to hand over to another his genius, his unequalled gifts for political tactics, his knowledge, or his hold upon the imagination of both the Irish and the English people?

Look at the situation how you may, it is full of perplexity for the Home Rulers. With Mr. Parnell, or without him, the cause is in truth in such jeopardy of total wreck as it has not been in since Mr. Gladstone first enlisted under Mr. Parnell's banner. G. W. S.

THE LIBERALS AND MR. PARNELL.

London, Nov. 22.—The closing session of the National Liberal Federation conference was held to-day. Mr. Schuchman, the well-known Liberal caucus chief, presided. In a speech Mr. Schuchman referred to the Parnell scandals. He said that recent events had caused great pain to Mr. Gladstone, and that the cause of the Liberal leader had dedicated the closing days of his life, must not suffer through the unworthiness of any man.

DUBLIN, NOV. 22.—The Government has issued a proclamation prohibiting the holding of a meeting for the purpose of expressing confidence in Mr. Parnell.

DISCORD OVER DAVITT'S ATTACK.

A MOTION DEMONSTRATING HIM CREATES AN UPROAR IN A MEETING OF CHICAGO IRISHMEN.

Chicago, Nov. 22 (special).—The meeting of Irish leaders called last night to make arrangements for the reception of Dillon and O'Brien came near breaking up in a row over the question of Davitt's leadership. At the conclusion of the actual business of the evening Mr. Dunne presented the following resolution: Resolved, That Charles Stewart Parnell is deserving of our support for his long-continued and successful efforts on behalf of the Irish cause, and that we condemn the cowardly and contemptible attack upon him by Michael Davitt, and his paper, "The Labor World." There were cries of "Good" at the conclusion of the reading of the resolution, but the utterances were evidently made without much thought. For a moment afterwards those responsible for them were loud in their denunciation. W. P. Reid got up and said: "The God's sake let us have harmony. I agree with the resolution, but the cause was a question of politics, not of morals, and that now or never was the time to hit Davitt, who for ten years had been trying to 'down' Parnell. Mr. Dunne had to stand a fusillade of cries of 'Sit down.' 'Dry up' and the like, but he kept on his speech and his voice until the chairman told him to stop. Then Colonel Reid started in again and told Dunne that he was in need of a guardian for his person and a bridge for his tongue. 'If this affair is to degenerate into a quarrel,' continued Colonel Reid, 'I will withdraw at once and for all.'"

Then W. J. Hynes sailed in and scored Dunne and T. P. O'Connor, who had seconded a motion to adopt the resolution. After this long-lasting, Dunne went to work again, and though declared out of order by Colonel Reid, kept up a torrent of talk which rivaled the noise made by the chairman's big fat as he pounded the table. "Sit down, Dunne," roared the postmaster. "I will," said Dunne, "but I'll get up again." Dunne was into a second round, and though his neighbor had put a pin under him, and his talk went on. While he was still violently at it, a motion to table the resolution was put and carried, and Dunne, followed by Alderman Dixon, embodying a vote of censure in Parnell, was run through with no violence, but with a great deal of shouting and a great deal of shouting on the part of the committee, and stop all his work. The meeting adjourned a moment later, leaving things in a mixed-up condition.

A NEW NATIONALIST MEMBER.

Dublin, Nov. 22.—Sir John Pope Hennessy has been selected by the Nationalists to succeed to the seat in the House of Commons for North Kilkenny made vacant by the death of Edward P. M. Maron (Nationalist).

THE ASSASSIN OF SELISKOFF.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The "Evening" says a Cabinet Council was held at the Palace of the Elysee, the residence of President Carnot, to-day, to consider whether the Government should demand the extradition of Padlewski, the Russian Pole suspected of the murder of General Seliskoff. Padlewski is now in hiding in London.

LONDON, NOV. 22.—The Foreign office has promised to extradite Padlewski, who is suspected of having murdered General Seliskoff in Paris, if he is arrested within the British dominions. The police are searching for him in London.

BIRCHALL SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED.

Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Birchall made her first appearance yesterday on the streets of Woodstock since the death of her husband. She was dressed in widow's weeds and looked ghastly pale. She is expected to leave here for England next week. It is understood that Birchall did make a full confession to the Rev. Mr. Wade, his spiritual adviser, and that it will be made public as soon as Mrs. Birchall leaves this country.

THE IRISH POLICE PROSECUTIONS.

Dublin, Nov. 22.—Mr. Harrison, Member of the House of Commons for the middle division of Tipperary, and the other defendants, who are charged with assaulting the police at the time of the trial of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and several other persons on charges of conspiracy was opened at Tipperary, were to-day again arraigned at Clonmel, and were committed for trial at the Assizes in December. All the defendants were admitted to bail.

THE CZAREVITCH AT PORT SAID.

Port Said, Nov. 22.—The Russian Imperial Prince, Grand Duke George, and his brother, Prince Alexander, arrived here to-day and proceeded for Suez.

ELECTED RECTOR OF ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY.

London, Nov. 22.—The election for Rector of the University of Aberdeen took place to-day, and resulted in the choice of the Marquis of Huntly, the Conservative candidate, who received 430 votes, against 352 for Professor Bryce, the candidate of the Liberals.

A NEW FRENCH LOAN.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The "Matin" says that a new French loan of 700,000,000 francs will be issued January 1, 1901.

THE RIVER NEVA FROZEN OVER.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 22.—The River Neva is frozen over, and navigation here is therefore closed.

DECREASE IN CANADIAN EXPORTS.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 22.—The annual increase in exports for September, due to a desire on the part of the producers to get their goods into the United States before the McKinley tariff went into operation, is offset by a decrease of \$2,000,000 in the value of the October exports as compared with those of October, 1889.

THE CANADA'S STORMY PASSAGE.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 22.—The National Line steamer Canada, from London for New York, twenty-one days out, put in here this morning for coal. Her coal supply gave out several days ago and the cattle pens were burned and spare timber cut away to keep the fire going until she could reach port. The vessel encountered a succession of terrific gales all the way across, but sustained no serious damage, although it was one of the worst passages in the history of Atlantic navigation.

BELGIAN CATTLE SHUT OUT OF FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The importation of Belgian cattle into France has been forbidden in consequence of the prevalence of apthous fever among the cattle of that country.

AFRICAN MURDERERS EXECUTED.

Zanzibar, Nov. 22.—The natives who murdered Heron Krieger and Hessel, officials of the German East Africa Company, during the rising at Kilwa have been executed.

THE SOUTH BRAZILIAN RAILWAY LOAN.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Comptoir National d'Escompte has failed to float the South Brazilian Railway loan. Only one-third of the amount of the loan was subscribed for.

DENIAL FROM LORD WOLSELEY.

London, Nov. 22.—The statement has been made that Lord Wolseley brought such pressure to bear on the Government that he was appointed to the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Forces. This is now positively denied by Lord Wolseley, who says that he never made any attempt to force Bartlett's services on Stanley.

CANADIAN DOCTORS GOING TO BERLIN.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—The medico-chirurgical Society has decided to send two representatives to Berlin to study the process of the manufacture of Dr. Koch's lymph, and to investigate the approved methods of its application.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The "Steele" has advised from Madagascar that the Prime Minister in a speech, referring to the French protectorate, used threatening language toward France, and that the French Resident-General at the Capital protested to the Queen against the language used by the Premier.

WALLS CAST DOWN BY WIND.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE NEW WELLS, FARGO STABLE IN JERSEY CITY.

ONE MAN KILLED AND ABOUT TEN INJURED—EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY THE OCCURRENCE.

A portion of the eastern wall of the big brick stable now in course of erection for the Wells Fargo Express Company, fronting on Pavonia-ave., between Monmouth and Coles sts., Jersey City, fell yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock, causing the death of one man and the injury of nine or ten others. The man who was killed was identified as George Barrett, a twenty-seven-year-old, who is said to have lived in Trenton, N. J., and removed to an undertaking establishment in the neighborhood. There were Thomas Kerr, of No. 13 Montross-st., Jersey City, aged forty, a bricklayer, fractured scalp, head and leg injured; Vito Moro, Italian, bricklayer, aged thirty, of No. 176 Colgate-st., Jersey City, both arms broken; Nicholas Petranov, Italian, bricklayer, aged thirty, living in Fourth-st., Jersey City, leg and arm broken and skull fractured; Arsenio Gentilini, bricklayer, of No. 397 Fourth-st., Jersey City, slight injuries; Arsenio Berdetti, aged forty, of No. 432 Second-st., hip and side injured, and scalp wound; Nicolo Gardano, aged thirty-three, of No. 204 Hester-st., New York, bricklayer, collar-bone broken; Nicolo Gendi, bricklayer, of No. 74 Colgate-st., Jersey City, scalp wound; Emil Hagen, aged twenty-six, carpenter, of No. 105 Cherry-st., New York, arm broken and shoulder injured; Charles Tigh, mason, of No. 207 Wayne-st., Jersey City, thigh was badly injured about the head and was believed to have been killed. A laborer named Thompson, who was working on the wall, was also injured, but has not been seen since the accident. The injured men were taken to the City, St. Francis and Christ's hospitals.

The news of the accident caused the wildest kind of excitement throughout Jersey City and hundreds of people rushed frantically to the scene. At the time the wall fell there were probably 100 men at work on the building, which was nearing completion. It has a wide frontage on Pavonia-ave., and runs south through to Eighth-st. The building is in the middle of the block and is between Monmouth-st., on the west side, and Coles-st., on the east side. The building had been built up three stories on all four sides, and the workmen were fixing the iron girders on the side walls for the support of the roof. At the east wall the girders had not yet been secured, when the wind, which was blowing at the rate of twenty-eight or thirty miles an hour, caused the accident.

The contractor, Thomas Brennan, declared that there were no more solid walls in any city in the country. The phasing of the girders, during the high wind had caused the accident. No one could have foreseen it. When the wall began to fall inward, some of the workmen jumped for their lives, and others succeeded in escaping to the other side of the building. One part of the wall fell in and another part fell outward into an empty lot. Barrett, the only man killed, had his head crushed under a pile of the falling timber and brick. The injured men received their injuries by being struck with falling brick. The wall fell with a great crash and clouds of smoke and dust shot into the air.

Chief of Police Murphy was summoned and he immediately detailed policemen to surround the block and prevent the immense crowd from getting any nearer to the building. A police party was at once organized and the injured men were carried out. When it was found that only one man had been killed the excitement was somewhat allayed.

The contractor was not arrested up till noon-time, and it was not thought likely that he would be. Mr. Farrier, Chief of the Fire Department, Chief of Police Murphy, Police Captain Smith and John Brown, a fire commissioner, said they did not believe the wind solely responsible for the accident. They said that the accident might have been caused by attempting to place the girders in the walls before the plaster had set.

J. Knight, foreman for Post & McCord, who have the contract to do the iron-work on the building, said last night, in the most positive manner, that the cause of the collapse of the building was the quality of the mortar used. He said it did not adhere to the brick. He will have three New York experts examine the mortar, and if it is positive they will decide that the amount of cement in the mortar was entirely too little.

TWO HORSE THIEVES KILLED IN A FIGHT.

Wichita, Kan., Nov. 22.—Some days ago twelve horses were stolen in Osborn County, and last evening the thieves were found in camp, eighty miles west of here, near Cairo. A posse of thirty men was raised at Cairo, and they went out to capture the gang. When within a short distance of the camp the posse was fired upon, and at that moment the gang mounted their horses and started. The posse followed by the thieves fell off their horses and the horses of two others fell. The others escaped. The two men who shot first were killed, and refused to give their names or any information.

NEGROES WHIPPED AND KILLED BY REFUGIANS.

New-Orleans, Nov. 22.—Governor Nichols has received information of outrageous acts of lawlessness on the part of a gang of bull-dozers in the southeastern part of this parish. One night last week half a dozen negroes were ordered to leave the place. On Wednesday night a negro was killed, and last night two or three were whipped. The law-abiding element there and the citizens of Baton Rouge are much wrought up over these acts of lawlessness, and the Governor declares that they shall be stopped, if it takes the whole executive power of the State.

SULLIVAN ALMOST KILLS A COMPANION.

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 22.—John L. Sullivan and Duncan B. Harrison, with other members of the "Gang" who were in the city yesterday. Sullivan celebrated in his usual manner, after having been treated like a nabob by the sports of the city, and nearly broke his neck by falling through a window at the City Hotel. In the afternoon he varied the monotony by kicking Harrison in the back, injuring himself so that he could not appear in the evening performance. Harrison went to Boston, suffering, it is thought, from a dangerous injury to his spine.

THE ALARM SUBSIDING.

INDIANS TAKING THEIR RATIONS AS USUAL IN NORTH DAKOTA.

SITTING BULL ALMOST DESERTED—HIS GRIEF OVER THE LOSS OF A CHILD DESCRIBED IN A LETTER FROM HIM TO THE AGENT.

LET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 22.—The Indian scare in this region is subsiding. Special dispatches to "The Bismarck Tribune" this afternoon from Standing Rock Agency say to this effect: To-day was rather quiet at the agency. All except about fifteen or twenty of the male inhabitants of that reservation were present to receive their share of Uncle Sam's provisions. The squaws to about the same number came along, but were refused rations unless accompanied by the other half of the household.

The Indians are all quiet and they accept the rations as usual. Sitting Bull received a letter from Sitting Bull, in which the latter writes that one of his children was ill and this prevented him from being present to receive a portion of the rations. He states to the agent that he is his best friend and that he has lost faith in the new Messiah. Inquiry among those who have assembled for their rations reveals the fact that Sitting Bull has now on about nine or ten followers. His hope of power is attributed to the failure of the Messiah to appear when promised. A squad of soldiers will be sent to Campbell County to investigate the rumors of destruction at the hands of Indians supposed to be from Standing Rock Agency.

A dispatch from Governor Mellette, of South Dakota, to officials in Bismarck says: "There is no foundation for the reports of Indians crossing the river into Campbell County, and upon investigation all rumors of outbreaks in South Dakota are found to be groundless. The greatest danger now is believed to be at Pine Ridge and other Southern agencies."

CALM TALK BY RED CLOUD.

DENYING THAT THE RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT IS AN INTENTIONAL PRELUDE TO WAR.

COLD WEATHER, HE SAYS, WILL STOP THE DANCING—ANOTHER CHIEF REMARKED THAT THE HAT WAS NOT A FEATURE IN THE INDIAN RELIGION.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—A dispatch from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., gives the following statement on the Indian situation by Red Cloud: "I see some of my friends here this morning and want to tell them all something. I have seen some of my friends in Washington. The great Father's friends are all my friends. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly with the soldiers. I have been working under the direction of the Great Father at Washington for twenty years. I have been to Washington ten times to see my Great Father. We asked for churches and schools on these creeks about six years ago. We have all friends of the agent, and we are friendly